WASHINGTON, D. C., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1899-FOURTEEN PAGES.

TWO CENTS.

HEAVY BOER LOSSES

British Reports Reiterate Claims of Victory at Mafeking.

SKIRMISH AT TINTWA PASS

Latest News From Kimberly Says All is Well There.

THE ADVANCE IN NATAL

CAPE TOWN, October 19.-A dispatch from Kimberley, dated October 17, says: "All is well here. Col. ifore engaged the Boers at Mafeking on October 14, with great success. Mafeking was still safe on

iterates the statement that in the fighting at Mafeking Col. Hore repulsed the Boers, inflicting a loss of three hundred men.

Complaints of Boer outrages upon the na

tives continue to arrive. These serve further to inflame the Basutos and Zulus resterday one hundred and fifty Basutos from Johannesburg arrived at Burghersdorp, Cape Colony, and alleged that the Boers had robbed them wholesale and flogged them with "blacksnakes."

The party, which included a son of Chief Lerothodi, was supplied with provisions and the Basutos then started homeward, cheering for the queen and chanting war

The Cape Times publishes the following dispatch from Kimberley:

"Reliable information from Mafeking says that an armored train, while reconnoitering north of the town last Saturday, engaged 500 Boers, who suffered heavily.

"Col. Fitz Clarence's column foiled the Boers, inflicting severe loss. The British casualties were two killed and fourteen wounded, two severely."

Boer Advance in Orange Free State. DURBAN, Natal, October 18 (delayed in transmission).-The following official note has been issued regarding the Boer ad-

"The Orange Free State force, with a few guns, moved about ten miles down Tin wa pass, opening with artillery on small British cavalry patrols. The range was distant and the shooting indifferent. The object may have been either a feint to draw our troops from the real point of attack or a prelude to Boer concentration

against Ladysmith." CAPE TOWN, October 18 (delayed in transmission).-There is an incessant procession of applicants for active military service, and the new force of 3,000 mounted infantry which the imperial government has sanctioned will be quickly raised.

The premier, Mr. Schreiner, continues to issue circulars to the Dutch residents, advising them to maintain strict loyalty to the imperial government. The authorities here now agree that the danger of a revolt

ber 18 (delayed in transmission).-The Boer commandant at Beeste Kraal sent a message to Aliwal North requesting the townsfolk to prepare coffee for his men, who ar-

rived there this morning. LADYSMITH, October 18, noon (delayed in transmission) .- A cavalry patrol below Tintwa pass had a brush with the enemy yesterday evening. The Boers opened with artillery, but retreated on the advance of the 5th Lancers.

BOER MOVEMENT IN NATAL. Indications of an Effort to Surround

LONDON, October 19.-Natal again claim a share of the attention which, during the last few days, has been focussed upon the beleaguered garrison at Mafeking. The combined advance of the Boer forces or the positions held by the British general commanding in Natal, Sir George Stewart White, has already occasioned a sharp affair of outposts, which possibly has since developed into a pitched battle.

The Boers, according to the latest information at hand, do not appear to have been driven back. Perhaps, however, their movements are only part of a general plan to isolate both Ladysmith and Glencoe from

The simultaneous Boer movements from Acton Homes from the west and from Rorkes Drift and Helpmakaar from the east indicate a projected attack upon the railroad below Colenso. The movement from the east also suggests an attack upon the railway at Waschbank between Lady smith and Glencoe. Military experts are inclined to the opinion that the troops at Glencoe are only a small rear guard left attract the force under Commandant Ger eral Joubert, while Gen. White's fu Strength is concentrated at Ladysmith, with a view of attacking the Orange Free Stata view of attacking the Orange Free State force, while Gen. Joubert is still forty miles

Stories of British successes in the Mafe king district are so persistent that, in the absence of contradiction from Boer sources they may be accepted as true in the main although the alleged killing of 300 Boers is

Gen. Cronje's troops are regarded as the flower of the Transvaal forces, and decisty fighting must occur on the western border If, as was intimated in last night's dis-patches, reliefs are approaching from Rho desia, it will probably not be long delayed. Apart from their desire to gain an initia dvantage by capturing Mafeking and hereby attracting the Dutch colonists, the object of the Boers in massing in Bechu analand is due, doubtless, to the fact tha this splendid stock country is full of cat tle, and as it is only sparsely settled, would give the Transvaai a route by which to im port arms and munitions by way of Wal a bay, Damaraland, on the west Africa.

A dispatch from Pretoria asserts that the Transvaal government has cabled to Jo seph Benjamin Robinson, the millionair gold mine owner and chairman of the Rob inson South African Banking Company who is now in London, to return to Johan-nesburg on pain of the confiscation of his property. Mr. Robinson characterizes the property Mr. Robinson alleged threat as ridiculous.

alleged threat as ridiculous.

He says he is a British subject, that the Transvaal government has no right to demand his return, and that his property has not been and cannot be confiscated.

Portugal, according to a dispatch from Berlin, has given distinct assurances of her neutrality. A continuance of commerce

neutrality. A continuance of commerce with the Transvaal by way of Delagoa bay

None of Nesbitt's Party Killed.

According to private information received here from Bloemfontein, capital of the Orange Free State, President Kruger telegraphed an account to President Steyn of the affair at Kraaipan, where the Boers derailed and bombarded the British armored train carrying Capt. Nesbitt's party. Mr. Kruger said that Nesbitt and seven men were seriously wounded, that no one

was killed and that all the prisoners were

armer living in one of the border towns has received a letter from a friend in the transval referring to the Mafeking affair is "bad business."

venient to make the visit now, the delegations were quite happy to be assured of the later visit south and his presence with them at that time.

BRYAN IN OHIO

No. 14,552.

as "bad business."

The transports which will convey the army corps about to start for South Africa will go neither to Durban nor Cape Town, both of which are already overcrowded with refugees, but to Port Elizabeth, Port Aifred and East London, from which points railroads converge directly mean the Erre. Alfred and East Londen, from which points railroads converge directly upon the Free State border, where concentration will be effected somewhere in the neighborhood of Roberts, who is out of the city, will make

e camp, telegraphing under date of Oc-ber 17, evening, says: The Boers opposite the camp are having

The Boers opposite the camp are naving their number strengthened, and the belief prevails that when strong enough they will seek to reach Dundee from the southeast. "A clergyman living at Dannhauser, who has arrived at the camp, states that he saw a strong commando approaching Dannhauser at 5 o'clock this afternoon." auser at 5 o'clock this afternoon A dispatch to the Dally News from Cape
fown says a gentleman who left Bloemontein on Sunday and was interviewed at
rince Albert road, stated that a government official informed him before he left
hat the Boers were heavily repulsed at
the Boers were heavily repulsed at Minching and that heavier guns had been requisitioned and were en route from Rus-tenburg. He also told him that the artrain of the British hac done great

Almost everything is now in readiness for the great departure of troops from South-ampton tomorrow, when five transports, each carrying a thousand men with officers, will start for South Africa. The first will

REDMOND AGAINST THE WAR. Irish Member of Parliament Says It is a Grab Game.

NEW YORK, October 19.-J. E. Redmond, M. P., the Parnellite leader, was a passenger on the steamship Majestic, which arrived at her pier today from Liverpool. Mr. Redmond came here with the lord mayor of Dublin, Daniel Tallen, to secure money for the Parnell movement.

Speaking of the Boer war, Mr. Redmond "I am opposed to the war," he said. "England has no possible excuse for this war. There was plenty of chance for an arbitration in this affair, and England could have secured for the outlanders jus-tice without going to war. "The whole affair is one gigantic grab. England wants the country for its com-mercial advantages and for the rich mines."

mines.

Speaking of the difficulties which face
England at this time Mr. Redmond said
there was a chance that there would be a serious uprising at Cape Town.

TO START FOR TARLAC TODAY. Expedition Under Gen. Lawton Pre-

pared to Move From Arayat. MANILA, October 19, 12:10 p.m.-Gens. Lawton and Young are at Arayat, with a Florida and Oeste are preparing to move held as a base for operations to the north. Extensive preparations have been in progress for several days, and the expedition, whose objective point is Tarlac, is expected to start today. The supplies will be taken

Gen. Lawton's force consists of eight npanies of the 24th Infantry, under Keller; eight companies of the 22d Infan-try, under Maj. Baldwin; nine troops of the 4th Cavalry, mounted, under Col. Hayes, and a mixed regiment, consisting of one company of the 37th Infantry; six guns, commanded by Capt. Scott; one company of cavalry and Capt. Batson's Macabel

The 3d Cavalry is equipping at San Fernando to join the expedition.

Heavy rains, the first in weeks, began last night, and have continued steadily.

MANILA, October 19, 4:30 p.m.-Ger awton is supposed to have reached San

communication has been received from him since he left Arayat this morning.

OTIS REPORTS CASUALTIES. Killed and Wounded in Recent Engagements.

Gen. Otis today reported to the War De partment the following casualties: Killed-6th Infantry, near Cebu, Island Cebu, September 18, A, Charles N. Cotay, Daniel E. Adams; 17th Infantry, at An geles, October 16, L. William Parker; 36th Infantry, at Porac, October 17, H, Willard

Wounded-October 16, at Angeles, Acting Assistant Surgeon H. Eugene Stafford breast, slight; 6th Infantry, near Cebu, Island Cebu, September 18, A. William Island Cebu, September 18, A, William Stovall, abdomen, severe; C, Horace Hutchinson, nates, severe; 4th Infantry, near Sun Nicholas, October 8, F, James A. O'Reilly, hand, slight; 9th Infantry, at Angeles, October 16, D, George K, Webster, head, moderate; H, John Kelly, thigh, ster, head, moderate; H, John Kelly, thigh, evere; I, Albert Durand, back, severe Thas. S. Wilson, head, severe; 17th In fantry, A. Corp. Henry Rosser, head slight; B. William Crosby, thigh, slight; H. Joseph B. Thackery, larynx, severe; Thomas E. Scully, thigh, slight; 16th Infantry, at Guiguinto, October 18, F. Thos. Lynch, side, severe; Leslie Shores, foot, Severe 4th Cayairy, near Arway, October 18, F. Thos. vere; 4th Cavairy, near Arayat, Octobe D. First Sergt. Gustave Will, arm, moderate; Matthew Killion, leg, moderate; 36th Infantry, at Porac, October 17, M, Sam Williams, cheek, moderate.

RECALLED BEFORE PRESENTED.

The Siamese Minister to the United States to Return to Bangkok. A telegram from London says that Phys Visudda, the Siamese minister to Grea-Britain and the United States, has been re called, in order to enable him to accept an mportant government position at Bangkok. The minister is now in London, and will not be able to visit the United States before his return to Siam. He is expected to start for home in a few days. He has never had an opportunity to present his credentials to the President of the United States. Nothing is known as to the identity of his successor, nor is it at all cer James that he will be accredited United States. The relations between that he will be accredited to

DEWEY LOOKING AT HOUSES. The Admiral Invited to Visit Macon, Georgia.

lephant are extremely cordial, but their

ommercial intercourse is exceedingly

Admiral Dewey received a call by appointment at 11 o'clock this morning from a delegation representing the citizens of At the last minute the program for Bryan Macon, Ga., headed by Representative Bart- was changed and he opened his campaign lett and President Smith of the Macon at Dayton this morning instead of Green chamber of commerce, and including a ville. This indicates an effort on McLean's

said that while he regretted that he could not make the visit at the time of his trip to Atlanta, yet he expected to go south a nored train carrying Capt. Nesbitt's party, if the winter or early a little later during the winter or early spring, when the weather here became severe, and he would then visit Macon and Savannah. He was invited to the later of land west point yesterday, and although there was hope that the admiral would find it conthe military purposes.

Land/for Military Purposes.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 19.—United States Attorney Coombs has filed a bill for the condemnation of a tract of land west of Lake Merced and facing the ocean for the military purposes of the United States.

Norval's Pont. The advance will then begin toward Pretoria, straight through the Free State.

The Dally Mail's correspondent at Glencoe camp, telegraphing under date of October 17, evening, says:

The Roers opposite the camp are having of them this afternoon. That is each have been scheduled by streets and numbers and the committee hopes to inspect all of them this afternoon. That is each have been scheduled by streets and numbers and the committee hopes to inspect all of them this afternoon. That is each have been scheduled by streets and numbers and the committee hopes to inspect all of them this afternoon. of them this afternoon. That is, each house will be viewed from the exterior, and if found unsuitable will at once be eliminated. In this manner the committee may make the rounds this afternoon. As the admiral is a man of business, and the members of the committee also appreciate the value of time, it is not expected that much time will elabse in the final selection.

GEN. HENRY'S COMMAND. Assigned to the Department of the

Missouri. By direction of the President, Major General Guy V. Henry, U. S. A., now on waiting orders in New York city, has been assigned to the command of the Department of the Missouri, with headquarters at

Omaha, Neb. He has been ordered to proceed to that place and enter upon his duwill start for South Africa. The first will sail at 1:20 p.m., the others following at intervals of half an hour.

Advices from Cape Town dated yesterday say that the governor of the colony, Sir Alfred Milner, has issued a proclamation probabiling the importation of all dangerous explosives. ties accordingly. The Department of the tory retirement of Brigadler General John J. Coppinger, in the summer of 1808. General Henry's last command was the military department of Porto Rico.

SUCCEEDS MAJ. HEISTAND.

Maj. J. A. Johnston's New Duties at

the War Department. Major John A. Johnston of the adjutant general's department, who has heretofore had charge of the important work of mustering in and mustering out the volunteer army, has been assigned to the duties in connection with the movements of troops, heretofore in charge of Major H. O. S. Heistand, who has been transferred to Paris, for duty as military attache of the United States commission of the Paris excontest States commission of the Paris exposition. Another change in the office of the adjutant general relates to the assignment of First Lieutenant Winfield S. Overton of the 7th Artillery, now on sick leave, who has been ordered to the city for duty in the office of military intelligence. Lieutenant Overton was severely wounded in the Philippines and is not yet strong enough for active service in the field. for active service in the field.

SPANISH MINISTER'S RETURN. The Due de Arcos Calls at the State

Department. The Duke de Arcos, Spanish minister, has returned to Washington from Manchester and called at the State Departforce of nearly 3,000 men. The gunboats ment today to pay his respects to Secretary Hay and announce the reopening of along the river to San Isidro, which will be the legation here. This was the first diplomatic day of the winter season, and Secretary Hay had a number of diplomatic callers, including the Mexican minister, Senor Aspiroz, with his secretary; Mr. Wol-lant, the Russian charge; Senor Calvo, the Costa Rican minister; Senor Arriaga, the Guatemalan minister; Minister Grip of Sweden and the Corean and Colombian

HAD TOO MUCH WHISKY ABOARD. Progress of 46th Regiment Deleved

for Court-Martial. CINCINNATI, Ohio, October 19.—The 46th Regiment of Volunteers, en route from Massachusetts to Manfla, was delayed here by enforced drumhead courts-martial or account of an epidemic of drunkenness. The first section arrived yesterday over the Chesapeake and Ohio, and held high car-They had whisky secreted on the train. Col. Hegler immediately called a frumhead court-martial, which sent thirty of the worst offenders to the Columbus bar-

racks.

As the other sections arrived during the day it was found that there was plenty of whisky aboard of them also, and the supply was greatly increased here, so that the four sections were all sidetracked west of this city at Valley Junction for more trials by drum-head court-martial, and additional installments were today sentenced to the Columbus barracks guard house awaiting further action. Everything has been in readiness by the Big Four railroad since yesterday noon to carry the regiment to St. Louis, but the trains are this afternoon still held at Valley Junction.

TRANSPORTS TO THE PHILIPPINES Schedule of the Sailing of Several

More This Month. SAN FRANCISCO, October 19 .- The folowing schedule of transports to sail this month has been prepared by the quartermaster's department: October 23, Newport. with 69 officers and 512 men; Manuense, with 28 officers and 530 men; Tartar, with 45 officers and 1.161 men. October 25, Benmore, with 28 officers and 737 men; Peking, with 70 officers and 1,063 men. The Olympia and the Pennsylvania will leave for the north early next week to take the 30th Regiment from Portland. The Hancock will be ready to sall about October

TO MARK A PRESIDENT'S GRAVE. Granite Shaft to Be Erected to Mem ory of John Tyler.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. RICHMOND, Va., October 19.-The grave of President John Tyler, in Hollywood emetery, which has been up to this time nmarked except by a beautiful magnolia tree at its head, is to have a simple headstone. The cemetery company have always cared for the grave, and from time to time moves have been made to arouse public interest in establishing a proper monument to one of the nation's most noted Presidents, but nothing practicable was done At the last session of Congress a resolu or the purpose, but it went no further. The cemetery company have now taken the matter in hand. The stone is native granite and appropriately inscribed. will be placed in position next week.

FUSION IN HAMILTON COUNTY. Indications That the Republican Will Lose Cincinnati.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. COLUMBUS, Ohio, October 19 .- The nomination of a fusion ticket by the democrats and anti-Hanna republicans of Hamilton county (Cincinnati) leaves little hope for a majority there for the republican ticket. number of aldermen and officials of the city, who presented a cordial invitation to the admiral to visit Macon.

Admiral Dewey expressed his thanks and said that while he regretted that he could lively.

Interest Felt in His Campaigning Tour There.

WILL FOLLOW THE PRESIDENT

The Democratic Candidate's Utterances on the Issues.

THE PHILIPPINE QUESTION

Officials and politicians at the national capital are keenly interested in the forthcoming campaigning tour of Mr. William Jennings Bryan in Ohio. Following, as he will, immediately in the footsteps of the President, but singing a far different song, it will be interesting to observe the effect

After all is said and done, the real tension as to Ohio is over the verdict of the voters upon the issue of expansion. It will be accepted by many as a prophecy of 1900 and thereby draws their attention now. In no uncertain words the President has laid down the issue in Ohio. Several speeches were made within the borders of the state yesterday, along the lines of his utterances upon the Philippines question in other states, and a republican policy explicitly dec ared.

Mr. Bryan in Opposition.

Now comes Mr. Bryan for the opposition. Before entering Ohie he has stated his position upon this question, speaking, it is assumed, for the regular organization of his party. In two or three towns in Ken-tucky, this week, Mr. Bryan touched upon tucky, this week, Mr. Bryan touched upor the Philippines. It is true he but lightly struck the chord, harping strongest upon the necessity of democratic unity on local ssues, but enough to announce his opposi-

tion to the republican policy.

Perusal of the full reports of Mr. Bryan's speeches in the Kentucky papers fails to show that he aroused much enthusiasm with his anti-Philippines talk. Possibly a democratic explanation would be that the subject was overshadowed by the local troubles of the democrats which he was trying to composite. trying to compose.

The Issue Drawn.

It may be of interest to note how Mr. Bryan dealt with this subject. At Bardwell, Ky., he said:

well, Ky., he said:

"These Issues are drawn. Mr. McKinley made a speech in Minnesota last week, and for the first time declared the policy of the republican party as far as he can control it. He said that these future possessions will be retained 'under the benign sovereignty of the United States, I do not permit myself to doubt.' He announced there that he expects this nation to permanently hold the Philippine Islands, 'that they will prove a rich and invaluable heritage.' There he announces that he believes it will pay us to keep them. 'That Congress will provide for them a govern-Congress will provide for them a govern-ment which will bring them blessings, which will promote their material interests, as well as advance their people in the path of civilization and intelligence, I confidently believe. I call your attention to that last sentence. He says that Congress will depot, cheered lustily. bring blessings. If you will take that sen-tence and change the word 'Congress' to 'parliament' and then put 'colonists' where you would put 'Filipinos' in this sentence it would be exactly the language of George III when he confidently believed that par-liament would give the colonists a good government. If you would take that sen-tence and in place of 'Congress' put 'cortes' and in place of 'Filipinos' put 'Cubans' you would have a speech that would have done credit to the Spanish monarch when we incredit to the Spanish monarch when we interfered to protect the people of C This is the first time a President of United States has openly abandoned the Declaration of Independence and looked to orce or to purchase as a foundation for itle. They tell us we have a good title to the Philippines by buying it from Spain. Ah, my friends, you can't buy a title to eight million Filipinos. You can't buy it from a discredited monarch after we. armed the Filipinos to fight against that

monarch.'

Question of Imperialism. At Litchfield, Ky., he said: "There is another question, the question of imperialism, which has been forced upon the country by the action of the republican party. There was no necessity for the intrusion of this ssue into American politics. There can be to excuse for an imperial policy. If you ell me that circumstances have pushed us no circumstances that have pushed us into a war of conquest. I ask you why we should retain the Philippine Islands as a of American territory. You tell me it is because Dewey destroyed a Spanish fleet at Manila. I reply that Schley de-stroyed a fleet at Santiago, and yet we promised to give Cuba her independence. If you tell me we must keep the Philippine Islands because the blood of American soldiers has stained the soil of the Philip-pines, I tell you that the blood of the American soldiers stained the soil of Cuba at the battle of San Juan and El Caney and yet we have promised to make Cube independent. Tell me we must retain the Philippines because the American flag has been raised over Philippine soil. I reply to you that we raised the American llag over Morro Castle and Havana on the first day of this year, and yet we have to haul it down when Cuba is ready to aise the flag of a stable government in stead. There is not a circumstance that can be pointed to as a reason for the pernanent possession of the Philippine Islands that would not justify us in holding Cuba permanently. The only trouble is that the republican leaders have seen the Philippine Islands and have made up their minds that those islands are rich in operating the complete of portunities for exploiters, and rather than to give the Philippines the right to govern themselves, the republican party is will-ing to abandon the doctrine set forth in Declaration of Independence and enter upon a colonial policy. Our plan was in the Bacon resolution. are in favor of establishing law and order in the Philippine Islands, but we are in favor of notifying the Filipinos and the world that our purpose is not permanent domination or sovereignty, but that it is simply to establish a government which, when established, shall be turned over to the Philippine government, and shall be their government, and not curs. We say to the Filipinos, We have driven the Spanfard out; stand up free; and to all the world we say, Hands off, and let the re-public live and work out its destiny." Interest in the Revolt.

With these ideas to exploit, Mr. Bryan enters Ohio, where the President has preceded him with the republican proposition for handling the Philippines, and which received enthusiastic indorsement. The re-

ponse of the people to Mr. Bryan's plans will be watched with close attention.

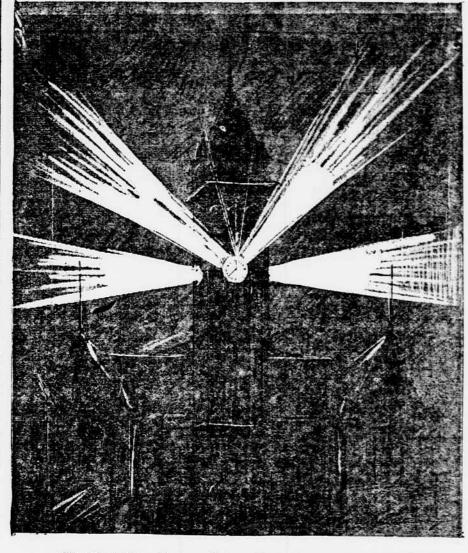
JUDGE DAY SELECTED.

Haiti Names Him to Arbitrate the Metzgar Claim. The Haitien government has given a sigjudicial impartiality and fairness of Judge Day by nominating him as the sole arbitra-tor in the pending Metzgar claim against Haiti for damages sustained through the infringement of a certain concession. The nomination was made by the Haitien government voluntarily, and our State Department was glimbour and confirm it.

The case was be submitted to Judge Day in record form at an early detailed.

in record form at an early date.

ILLUMINATE THE CLOCK.



The Post Office Tower, Not as It is, but as It Should Be.

BACK TO THIS CITY TO BE SIGNED TOMORROW

Party Returned Today.

on the White House

Grounds.

President and Mrs. McKinley and the members of the cabinet who accompanied them returned to Washington at 12:25 o'clock this afternoon. The train was de layed a short time in Baltimore or would have reached here at 11:30 o'clock. Secretary Root, Gen. Corbin, Secretary Porter and Marshal Aulick Palmer of the District d'affaires in Washington, Mr. Tower, will met the party at the depot. A crowd was in waiting, and when the President and

A Cordial Reception. President and Mrs. McKinley were driven at once to the White House, where an-

other crowd was waiting in the grounds and received them cordially. The chief executive stood the trip splendidly, and Mrs. McKinley looked better than in months. The President said that she was in better health than when she left. Dr. Rixey was pleased with the manner in which Mrs. McKinley had stood the trip. Both the President and his wife enjoyed the trip, which is the longest of the kind they have yet taken. They have traveled dressed several million people. The Pennsylvania road has cared for the party in Symptuous and unexcelled manner,
President McKinley did not go to his ofce until after lunch. During the remain-

itors having imperative business.

Everything in Condition. President and Mrs. McKinley found everything in splendid condition. During each of their absences this year Colonel Bingham, superintendent of public build ngs and grounds, seized the opportunity to make much-desired changes in the private apartments of the White House. His whole aim has been the comfort of the occupants of the manslon, and whatever ould conduce to that comfort has been Introduced. The expense account allowed by appropriation for the White House has been judiciously and wisely expended in tems of a permanent nature, such as will be appreciated by present and future occu-pants of the Executive Mansion.

BEHAVED GALLANTLY.

Raw Recruits Who Fought the Pillagers Praised. The annual report of Brig. Gen. James F. Wade, commanding the department of Dakota, was made public by the War Department today. Like most of the departmental reports submitted this year, the document is largely devoid of general interest, owing to the small number of troops remaining on home duty. Gen. Wade says that of the three posts and one camp occupied all are in very fair condition, with the exception of Fort Meade, S. D., which, from long occupation, without timely repairs, is in a very insanitary condition question of reconstruction or abandonment A great deal of extra duty has been thrown the officers of the department, owing to the small number left on domestic serv ice. But these have cheerfully done much more than is usually required of them and have given every assistance in getting along with the means at hand. Gen. Wade refers briefly to the Indian troubles at Leech lake last September and October. He gives a short account of the fight with the Pillager band of Indians or

Bear Island, where Capt. Wilkinson and six men were killed, and says that, in spite of the fact that the detachment engaged in this fight was made up of ray recruits, they behaved with commend able gallantry and reflected credit upon the gallant regiment, the 3d Infantry, to they belonged. He says that as a conse-quence of this trouble with these Indians military station was formed at Walker Minn., and is still maintained; that the Indians are still sullen and discontented, but not openly hostile, and no active trouble is apprehended. Their future depends on the final settlement of the tions which led up to the outbreak. the final settlement of the ques-

TO COMMAND THE PORTER Daring Deed Recalled of Lieut. I. V.

Lieut. I. V. Gillis, formerly attached to the battle ship Texas, has been assigned

to the command of the torpedo boat Pornal manifestation of its confidence in the ter. This action of the department is understood to be in recognition of this young officer's gallant conduct during the blockade of Santiago. Lieut. Gillis, who was then attached to the boat of which he is now in command, on one occasion saw a torpedo approaching the vessel and, jumping into the water, he turned it from its course and finally was able to make it harmless by removing the war head.

President and Mrs. McKinley and Their Great Britain Accepts Changes in Modus Vivendi.

Crowds Greet Them at the Station and Territory Claimed by Canada Given to the United States-Where Trouble Threatened.

> LONDON, October 19.-The British foreign office asserts that the verbal changes in the terms of the Alaskan modus vivendi are of no particular importance and have been readly agreed to, and that it is assumed the United States Secretary of State,

No Advices at the State Department. Up to a late hour this afternoon nothing breezy race between the rival yachts. had been heard from London respecting the Alaskan modus vivendi. That was not a matter of surprise, for the British foreign office is notably extremely deliberate and cautious when it comes to the concluding

stages of an important negotiation. When the details of the arrangement are made public, which will follow immediately upon its conclusion, it will be found that nearly all of the attempts made up to this was trying her new topmast. point to accurately describe the new boundary line were inadequate in important respects. The maximum claim of the United States is not maintained. That was not to be expected in this arrangement, which was intended particularly to relieve the situa-tion so far as the Dalton trail route was concerned. No attempt was made to establish a claim to that territory lying between the head of Chilkoot pass and White pass

and the lakes to the north.

It does not follow that the United States has relinquished the extreme claim at that point, but simply that by mutual agreement reached about two years ago the heads of these two passes were recog nized as marking points of a temporar divisional line, without sacricing the pe manent rights of either party. This arrangement has been found to work absolutely, without friction, and the present believed to be an inopportune time to disturb it.

Where Trouble Threatened.

The point where trouble threatened was on the Dalton trail, which, by the way, is not directly on the Skaguay route, al though a side trail does connect the points but is rather the natural pathway from Pyramid harbor into the Klondike.

The United States government could scarcely contend at this point that the boundary line was to be defined by the prescribed zone of thirty miles from the sea, for in this section of the country there was an undenlable mountain range, in which case the treaty provided that this range should fix the boundary. Therefore to new arrangement draws a line from Chi koot pass in a direction a little south of west to a mountain peak about ten miles west of the Dalton trail. This line cuts across the Chilkat river some distance above the town of Klukwan, thus complet ly cutting off the British possessions from

navigable water.
It also throws into American territory a triangular section of the Porcupine cour try, of considerable extent, which wa claimed by Canada, and which is now being prospected by a number of American miners, who were driven out of the Atlan ountry by adverse British Columbian legislation. Crossing this in the western sec-tion is the lower end of the Dalton trail, of which the United States obtains possession, as well as of its terminus, Pyramid

EDITOR LETTMOUR'S MISSION.

as to the reported mission of Editor Lett-

Coming to Obtain the Removal of General Otis. War Department officials express doubts

mour, said to be proprietor of the Manila American, who arrived at Vancouver, B. C., yesterday, for the alleged purpose of urging on the authorities here the removal of General Otis, and the promotion of General Lawton to the command of the United States forces in the Philippines. Late copies of the Manila American received at the War Department, have at the head of their editorial column the names of W. J. Matthews as editor, and H. F. Seymour as manager, and there is no mention of any Editor Lettmour. Officers who have re-turned from Manila say they do not recall Lettmour's connection with the paper, but General Corbin locates him as a former enlisted man of the Utah Battery. The American officers have considerable interest in the Manila newspaper, as a number of them contributed to securing its publication in English as a means of general inform

Personal Mention. Lieut. Col. W. A. Rafferty, 2d Cavalry,

United States army, on leave from Matan zas. Cuba, is at Fort Myer, Va. Mr. Gerome Desio has returned from a four months' stay in the White mountains

of New Hampshire. Mr. T. M. Sullivan, secretary of the Ohio Republican Association, accompanied by his wife, left last night for Bellefontaine,

The Road to Fortune.

through Printer's Ink .- P.

T. Barnum.

The Road to Fortune is

Prospect, However, That There May

American Yacht Had Best of Shamrock From the Start.

DETAILS OF THE RACE

NEW YORK, October 19.-There was a cloudless blue sky over the bay at 7 o'clock this morning, and a light but steady northwest breeze was blowing. The Long Island and Jersey shores of the upper bay were slightly covered with haze, but the indications at that time were that the day would be clear and cooler, with light to fresh

The early morning arrivals of the "yachting crowd" were very few in number and decidedly lacking in enthusiasm, particularly those who straggled toward the Black Bird, though many good wishes were expressed on all sides for Sir Thomas Lipton and his emerald yacht, the Shamrock.

The Black Bird left the Battery shortly before 8 o'clock. Among those on board were Messrs. Abner McKinley, Jesse Collings, M.P.; James Craig, Wm. Love, Wm. Murray, Wm. Gibson, Edward A. Sumner, E. Scott Watson, Charles Meltser and Paul Waterlow, Miss Bond, Mrs. Ronald Stuart,

Long Branch at 7 o'clock wired that a light breeze from the northwest was blowing there and that observation was limited to about five miles. Galilee, at the same hour, made a sim-

smooth; and Highland Beach, soon afterward, reported the wind northwest and the air fairly clear. Prospect for Good Breeze.

wind from there was about northwest and light, with sea smooth. The Highlands of Navesink, at 7:45, reported wind from the northwest, about

eight miles an hour, with a haze off shore, and Asbury Park reported a good breeze blowing from the northwest.

westerly breeze had been blowing there since 7 a.m., and that there was promise of a nice race. The sea off Sandy Hook Mr. John Hay, and the British charge during the early part of the morning was smooth, but a few white caps began to fleck the waves as the day wore on, still further raising the hopes of those ashore and affoat, who were anticipating a

> On board the Columbia and the Shamrock the crews were up and doing with the By 8 a.m. the Shamrock had been taken

in tow by the tug James A. Lawrence and was heading for the point of the Hook, Twenty-five minutes later the Shamrock had mainsail, clubtopsail and jib set and

The Erin lay a little to the southward of the Shamrock and the tenders of the yachts were near at hand. One or two ocean liners coming down the bay early in the morning saluted the

lively manner under the freshening breeze,

were set down for a fifteen mile run or beat from Sandy Hook lightship and re-

The Shamrock made a short run over toward Atlantic Highlands, then, coming about, stood up in the main ship channel near the southwest spit. Before reaching it, however, she gybed around and stood down again toward the Columbia at anchor. Her increased ballast seemed to make her stand up very well and she heeled but little to the frequent puffs of wind that

The Columbia was headed well to the windward until her mainsail was fully set, which was accomplished shortly before 9 At 8:55 a.m., the Shamrock, having run

down almost to her moorings, swung

around and breaking out her staysall and

baby jib topsail, stood out for the end of the Hook on her way to the lightship. At 8:45 the Columbia's tug came along side of her and passing a line, they started out for the lightship. As she left her moorings her crew began setting her main-

hour was blowing from the northwest, velocity about ten or twelve knots. Sir Thomas Fears a Finke.

To a representative of the Associated Press, who saw Sir Thomas Lipton on board the Erin at 7:30 a.m., the owner of the Shamrock, said the wind appeared to be a dying wind. He added that he hardly dared to hope there would be wind enough to permit of a finish race today. The indications to other observers, how ever, seemed very good for a race at I

The Columbia got her mainsail set to the satisfaction of those on board in a short time and passed outside the Hook still in tow of her tug, with the Shamrock running out under her own sail, about three miles ahead. When well outside the Shamrock seemed to get a breeze more from the north and there did not seem to be as much of it as there was well in shore The green boat, therefore, made rather slow progress in running out to the lightship, and at 9:15 had not reached Scotland light. The Shamrock, in running out to it took her over an hour to make the ruh of nine miles from inside the Horseshoe The Columbia, which was about two miles astern of her, broke out her jib and cast off her tow when about half way to the

lightship.

There was a peculiar contrast between the weather at the Highlands and at Sandy Hook. At the Highlands at 9:45 there was a good breeze from the northwest blow-ing over fifteen knots an hour, and inside of New York harbor many white caps could be seen. The weather was also quite clear in shore. At Sandy Hook lightship, or near that point, the yachts seemed to have not more than a seven or eight knot breeze,

COLUMBIA IN LEAD

Be Another Fluke.

WIND LIGHT OUT AT SEA

north to northwesterly winds.

Judge Littler, Q. C., and John Platt. The observer of the Associated Press at

dar report, adding that the sea was very

Long Beach, at 7:30, reported that the

Far Rockaway, at 8 a.m., also reported the wind northwest, about seven miles an Sandy Hook, at 8 a.m., said a good north-

The Columbia, which was fast to her buoy, commenced hoisting her mainsail.

yachts as they passed out to sea, while all around on the waters hovered the usual flock of fishermen, skimming about in a

Rules for Today's Race. According to the rules, the yachts today

turn, and early this morning the conditions indicated that the yachts would go before the wind in a southeasterly direction with a beat back, total distance of thirty miles. This course would mean running straight out to sea, away from either shore, and with no chance of fluky winds off the Jersey or Long Island shores.

came from off the shore. The Shamrock passed out the end of the Hook under racing sails at 8:50 a.m.

sail. The wind at the Highlands at this